## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating depression <u>in a patient</u> comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a <del>antidepressant</del> drug condensation aerosol <u>to the patient by</u> inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of bupropion, nefazodone, perphenazine, trazodone, trimipramine, venlafaxine, tranylcypromine, citalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, mirtazepine, paroxetine, sertraline, amoxapine, clomipramine, doxepin, imipramine, maprotiline, nortriptylene, valproic acid and protriptylene, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 3 µm and less than 5% antidepressant drug degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol 5 microns.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of <u>according to</u> claim 1, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by
- a. volatilizing an antidepressant drug under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the antidepressant drug; and
- b. condensing the heated vapor of antidepressant drug to form condensation aerosol particles. wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said antidepressant drug is reached in less than 0.1 hours.
  - 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 31, wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.
- 6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.
  - 7. (cancelled)

- 8. (cancelled)
- 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (cancelled)
- 11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug bupropion condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 150 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 150 mg of bupropion delivered in a single inspiration.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug nefazodone condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 200 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 200 mg of nefazodone delivered in a single inspiration.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug perphenazine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 0.5 mg/L and 3 mg/L when delivered comprises between 0.5 mg and 3 mg of perphenazine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug trazodone condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 100 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 100 mg of trazodone delivered in a single inspiration.
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug trimipramine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 150 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 150 mg of trimipramine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug venlafaxine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20

mg/L and 100 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 100 mg of venlafaxine delivered in a single inspiration.

- 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug tranyleypromine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 7.5 mg/L and 20 mg/L when delivered comprises between 7.5 mg and 20 mg of tranyleypromine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug eitalopram condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 10 mg/L and 30 mg/L when delivered comprises between 10 mg and 30 mg of citalopram delivered in a single inspiration.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug fluoxetine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 10 mg/L and 30 mg/L when delivered comprises between 10 mg and 30 mg of fluoxetine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug fluvoxamine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 50 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 50 mg of fluvoxamine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug mirtazepine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 7.5 mg/L and 20 mg/L when delivered comprises between 7.5 mg and 20 mg of mirtazepine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug paroxetine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 5 mg/L and 30 mg/L when delivered comprises between 5 mg and 30 mg of paroxetine delivered in a single inspiration.

- 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug sertraline condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 15 mg/L and 50 mg/L when delivered comprises between 15 mg and 50 mg of sertraline delivered in a single inspiration.
- 24. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug amoxapine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 150 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 150 mg of amoxapine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 25. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug elomipramine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 100 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 100 mg of clomipramine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 26. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug doxepin condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 100 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 100 mg of doxepin delivered in a single inspiration.
- 27. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug imipramine condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 100 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 100 mg of imipramine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 28. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug maprotiline condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 50 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 50 mg of maprotiline delivered in a single inspiration.
- 29. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug notriptyline condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 20 mg/L and 50 mg/L when delivered comprises between 20 mg and 50 mg of nortriptylene delivered in a single inspiration.

- 30. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug valproic acid condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 100 mg/L and 400 mg/L when delivered comprises between 100 mg and 400 mg of valproic acid delivered in a single inspiration.
- 31. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of a drug protriptyline condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density of between 7.5 mg/L and 20 mg/L when delivered comprises between 7.5 mg and 20 mg of protriptylene delivered in a single inspiration.
- 32. (currently amended) A method of administering an antidepressant drug to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of an antidepressant drug having less than 5% antidepressant drug degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns a drug condensation aerosol to a patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of bupropion, nefazodone, perphenazine, trazodone, trimipramine, venlafaxine, tranylcypromine, citalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, mirtazepine, paroxetine, sertraline, amoxapine, clomipramine, doxepin, imipramine, maprotiline, nortriptylene, valproic acid and protriptylene, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

wherein the peak plasma concentration of the antidepressant drug is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

- 33. (cancelled)
- 34. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug <u>condensation</u> aerosol comprising:
- a) a. a thin coating of an antidepressant drug composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of bupropion, nefazodone, perphenazine, trazodone, trimipramine, venlafaxine, tranylcypromine, citalopram, fluoxetine,

fluvoxamine, mirtazepine, paroxetine, sertraline, amoxapine, clomipramine, doxepin, imipramine, maprotiline, nortriptylene, valproic acid and protriptylene, and

b) b. a device for dispensing said thin coating as a providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

## 35. (cancelled)

- 36. (currently amended) The kit of <u>according to</u> claim 34, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of an antidepressant drug composition as an aerosol comprises:
  - (a) a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of an antidepressant drug composition formed on the substrate surface,
- (e) b. a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the antidepressant drug composition contained in said coating, and solid support, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to form an antidepressant drug vapor containing less than 5% antidepressant drug degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the antidepressant drug vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

- 37. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 36, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.
- 38. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 37, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.
- 39. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 36, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

- 40. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 36, wherein said substrate solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of an antidepressant drug composition in said coating the drug.
- 41. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 34, wherein a peak plasma <u>drug</u> concentration <u>of antidepressant drug is obtained</u> <u>the drug is reached</u> in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.
- 42. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 34, further including instructions for use.
- 43. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 44. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
- 45. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 46. (new) The method according to claim 45, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
- 47. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 48. (new) The method according to claim 47, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
  - 49. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is bupropion.
  - 50. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is nefazodone.
  - 51. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is perphenazine.

- 52. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is trazodone.
- 53. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is trimipramine.
- 54. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is venlafaxine.
- 55. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is transleypromine.
- 56. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is citalogram.
- 57. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is fluoxetine.
- 58. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is fluvoxamine.
- 59. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is mirtazepine.
- 60. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is paroxetine.
- 61. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is sertraline.
- 62. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is amoxapine.
- 63. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is clomipramine.
- 64. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is doxepin.
- 65. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is imipramine.
- 66. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is maprotiline.
- 67. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is nortriptylene.
- 68. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is valproic acid.

- 69. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the drug is protriptylene.
- 70. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 71. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 72. (new) The kit according to claim 70, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
- 73. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 74. (new) The kit according to claim 73, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
- 75. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 76. (new) The kit according to claim 75, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
  - 77. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is bupropion.
  - 78. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is nefazodone.
  - 79. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is perphenazine.
  - 80. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is trazodone.
  - 81. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is trimipramine.

- 82. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is venlafaxine.
- 83. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is tranyleypromine.
- 84. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is citalogram.
- 85. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is fluoxetine.
- 86. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is fluvoxamine.
- 87. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is mirtazepine.
- 88. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is paroxetine.
- 89. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is sertraline.
- 90. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is amoxapine.
- 91. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is clomipramine.
- 92. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is doxepin.
- 93. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is imipramine.
- 94. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is maprotiline.
- 95. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is nortriptylene.
- 96. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is valproic acid.
- 97. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the drug is protriptylene.
- 98. (new) The kit according to claim 36, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm<sup>2</sup> per gram.

- 99. (new) The kit according to claim 36, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
  - 100. (new) The kit according to claim 36, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 101. (new) The kit according to claim 100, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.